

U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, DC 20530

Amendment to Registration Statement**Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended**

INSTRUCTIONS. File this amendment form for any changes to a registration. Compliance is accomplished by filing an electronic amendment to registration statement and uploading any supporting documents at <http://www.fara.gov> or an original form signed by or on behalf of the registrant attached with any supporting documents.

Privacy Act Statement. The filing of this document is required for the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 611 *et seq.*, for the purposes of registration under the Act and public disclosure. Provision of the information requested is mandatory, and failure to provide the information is subject to the penalty and enforcement provisions established in Section 8 of the Act. Every registration statement, short form registration statement, supplemental statement, exhibit, amendment, copy of informational materials or other document or information filed with the Attorney General under this Act is a public record open to public examination, inspection and copying during the posted business hours of the Registration Unit in Washington, DC. Statements are also available online at the Registration Unit's webpage: <http://www.fara.gov>. One copy of every such document, other than informational materials, is automatically provided to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, and copies of any and all documents are routinely made available to other agencies, departments and Congress pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act. The Attorney General also transmits a semi-annual report to Congress on the administration of the Act which lists the names of all agents registered under the Act and the foreign principals they represent. This report is available to the public in print and online at: <http://www.fara.gov>.

Public Reporting Burden. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Chief, Registration Unit, Counterespionage Section, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Name of Registrant

APCO Worldwide Inc.

2. Registration No.

4561

3. This amendment is filed to accomplish the following indicated purpose or purposes:

☐ To give a 10-day notice of change in information as required by Section 2(b) of the Act.☐ To correct a deficiency in☐ Initial Statement☐ Supplemental Statement for the period ending _____☒ Other purpose (*specify*) To file the attached informational material☐ To give notice of change in an exhibit previously filed.

4. If this amendment requires the filing of a document or documents, please list:

Informational Material

5. Each item checked above must be explained below in full detail together with, where appropriate, specific reference to and identity of the item in the registration statement to which it pertains. (*If space is insufficient, a full insert page must be used.*)

The purpose of this Amendment to Registration Statement is to file the attached informational material distributed on behalf of the foreign principal, Joint Stock Company "Techsnabexport".

EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

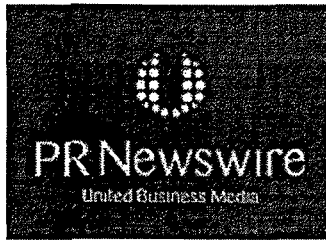
(Print or type name under each signature or provide electronic signature¹)

June 30, 2011

/s/ Terry W Judd

eSigned

¹ This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.



U.S. Energy Policy Leaders Continue to Support Nuclear Energy

The Relatively Moderate Impact of the Nuclear Accident at Fukushima Daichii

WASHINGTON, June 30, 2011 /PRNewswire-USNewswire/ -- A June survey of private and public sector public policy elites in energy policy shows that the Fukushima nuclear accident has had little effect on the level of support for nuclear power in the United States.

The survey, conducted by APCO Insight, the research division of the consulting firm APCO Worldwide, and released today under the auspices of the non-profit American Council on Global Nuclear Energy, shows that 69% of energy policy makers and influentials continue to believe that nuclear energy should be a somewhat or very high priority for meeting future energy demand. A similar 65% have a favorable impression of nuclear energy for balancing environmental and energy needs. The priority and favorability assigned to nuclear energy has declined 5 percentage points since the initial survey of this key audience in November 2010.

"The survey results indicate a far more measured and thoughtful response to Fukushima Daichii than we experienced in this country after the accident at the Three Mile Island," concluded Scott Campbell, President of the American Council on Global Nuclear Competitiveness.

"Though awareness and concern over events in Fukushima are exceptionally high, the basic logic for the nuclear renaissance remains intact," said Mark Benson, the Chairman of APCO Insight and director of the survey. "People engaged in energy policy debates continue to see nuclear energy as a key part of the U.S. energy portfolio," he added.

However, even as support for nuclear energy remains relatively stable, interest in fossil fuels – particularly natural gas – have surged as energy policy leaders consider supply alternatives for the future. "Energy sources that are scalable show higher priority movement in the midst of supply uncertainties. Coal and oil are both showing gains. But natural gas has become the top energy priority for the future. At the same time, renewable energy sources have declined as priorities," Benson observed.

The analysis suggests that there is high confidence in the safety and efficiency of nuclear technology in spite of events in Japan that were triggered by an earthquake and subsequent tsunami. Indeed, nuclear energy compares favorably with other energy sources for improved safety and technological progress over time. 76% believe nuclear energy has become somewhat or much safer than it was 20 years ago. This compares with 50% for offshore oil and gas, 64% for onshore oil and gas and 64% for hydroelectric power. "Although the intensity of that safety assessment for nuclear energy has declined in the aftermath of Fukushima, with the percentage saying it's 'much safer' declining 10 points, the overall assessment remains quite favorable in comparison to any alternative," noted Benson.

Three themes are strongly associated with driving support for nuclear energy: technology assurances; reliability; and a favorable emissions profile.

Specific arguments include:

Technology, new regulation and better reactor designs provide improved margins of safety for nuclear power. (86% very or somewhat strong argument)

New technology has made nuclear energy among the most reliable and affordable sources of electricity. (62% very or somewhat strong argument)

Nuclear energy is essential because it provides 20% of the power supply regardless of weather, while wind and solar are intermittent and provide less than 2%. (72% very or somewhat strong argument.)

Emissions-free nuclear is essential to deal with climate change. Renewable energy can't meet energy demand and fossil fuels account for 35% of greenhouse gas emissions. (66% very or somewhat strong argument.)

Views on specific nuclear energy policies remain mostly unchanged since October 2010. Support for the Obama Administration's federal loan guarantee program remains strong at 60% approval and 25% disapproval. 71% of U.S. energy

policy activists also agree that foreign partnerships will be essential to reinvigorating the U.S. nuclear industry. "There is strong recognition that the U.S. industry has not made major U.S. investments in more than a generation. There is an active debate about access to a domestic talent pool and awareness that the U.S. will need to look overseas for partners," said Benson.

Finally, ongoing events in Japan are clearly of great interest to the audience. Fully 90% of U.S. energy policy activists are following events in Japan somewhat or very closely. At the same time, however, most expect that the nuclear energy industry will emerge as a safer sector in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident. Asked to take sides in a debate, 75% embrace the argument that the nuclear industry will "learn from events at Fukushima and safety will improve because of it." 21% side with the argument that the industry "has not learned enough from events at Fukushima" and safety will continue to be a problem."

Importantly, there is a significant division of opinion on this debate between Republicans and Democrats, with a 32 point difference between groups. Nonetheless, a majority of Democrats believe the industry will emerge safer.

"Fukushima is a signature event that has not yet concluded. However, the expectations described by U.S. energy policy activists suggest that the underlying logic of nuclear power is still decisive," according to Benson. "There's little doubt that the sector has made significant progress in the minds of energy policy makers. To the extent that Fukushima is perceived as an outlier and not a systemic problem, I would expect support for the nuclear renaissance to remain strong."

The survey was funded by Rosatom, the Russian nuclear energy corporation. Rosatom holds leading positions in the world market of nuclear technologies, while providing 40% of the world uranium enrichment services and 17% of the world nuclear fuel market. Rosatom expects to commission four nuclear facilities in Russia and abroad in 2011 and remains interested in increasing its work in the United States. Rosatom's subsidiary TENEX recently launched a U.S. affiliate, TENAM, headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland.

ABOUT APCO INSIGHT

APCO Insight is the opinion research division of APCO Worldwide, a global communications consultancy with 30 offices in 20 countries throughout the world. Insight is a full service research organization with experience in over 70 countries on 5 continents.

About the American Council on Global Nuclear Competitiveness

Formed in 2005, the American Council on Global Nuclear Competitiveness is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that seeks the return of American nuclear leadership to the world through the emergence of an U.S.-led global nuclear enterprise. The Council is co-chaired by former U.S. senators Howard Baker, Jr., Bennett Johnston and Ambassador Paul Robinson. The Council educates key audiences on the policies and technologies of an American nuclear renaissance and summons public and private sector leadership to organize and promote such a transformation. Since its formation, the American Council has sponsored a series of studies on the job creation potential of an American Nuclear Renaissance and on the role that small modular reactors can play emerging markets worldwide.

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

This survey is based on a random sample of 200 "energy policy elites." The sample frame is developed from several proprietary listed sources from which qualified candidates are identified. Lists are then crossed with other sources to create a source for random selection. Potential respondents are pre-notified and contacted by trained interviewers to further screen them for "policy elite" criteria and interview scheduling. Respondents are incentivized through a contribution to a list of charities for each completed interview. No respondent is directly compensated for participation in the survey. A sample of 200 is subject to a sampling error of plus/minus 6.3%. Subgroups within the sample are subject to larger error.

This material is being distributed by APCO Worldwide Inc. on behalf of Joint Stock Company "Techsnabexport." Additional information is on file with the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, DC.

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